

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

WASTE-BASKET OF WORDS.

A, An. — At North Chatham, Cape Cod, it is a peculiarity of the vernacular not to use the article an, the natives invariably using a before vowels as before consonants; as, for instance, "a hour," "a ounce," "a honest man," etc. — Sylvester Baxter, Boston, Mass.

Beesons. — A name for pine needles, used at Lynn, Massachusetts. — Sylvester Baxter.

CORPOROSITY. — See Sagatiate, below.

Culch.—A domestic in my household, from Maine, uses this word as a synonym for rubbish,—"To sweep away all that *culch*." Can any one give me the history of this word?—Abby Langdon Alger, Boston, Mass.

"Old culch" is used in connection with stuff, household goods, etc., which are valueless. Thus, if a house was pretty shabbily furnished, we would say (in Salem, Mass.), "They had nothing in the house but a mess of old culch," or, if in a store the dealer had brought out the old stock with the new, we might say the greater part of the stock was "a mess of old culch." There seems to be a near relative to this word in sculch, which may be applied in a similar manner, but more in connection with swill. Food unfit to eat we were in the habit of calling sculch. Or if what was good had been kept for some days, so that one had become tired of seeing it in the closet, we might say: "Don't keep that sculch here any longer, throw it away." — Helen S. Thurston, Waltham, Mass.

Drunkards.—At Hyannis this is the name by which the young, tender leaves of the checkerberry are called. These are gathered by the children in the spring, in considerable quantities, and eaten. Perhaps the name was given on account of their pungent taste and almost exhilarating effect; or, possibly, on account of their use as a leading ingredient in the making of home-brewed beer.— Sylvester Baxter.

Grands'r. — At Essex, Massachusetts, this abbreviation of grandsire is often used instead of grandfather. — Sylvester Baxter.

LOVELY.—At Hyannis, Cape Cod, this word was formerly frequently heard among old-fashioned people (and possibly still is) in a rather odd qualifying sense, as "lovely well," "lovely nice," etc.—Sylvester Baxter.

SAGATIATE (SEGASHUATE).—I have heard this word employed by a member of my own family (though not by any one else) in the sense of to be in good health or spirits. For example, "How do you sagatiate this morning?" or, "How does your corporosity sagatiate?" The latter expression was used, in a jocose way, when a friend came in. I should spell sagatiate rather than segatiate.—Helen S. Thurston, Waltham, Mass.—The word has been very familiar to me, in Central Illinois, from the time of my childhood.— J. W. Bergen, Cambridge, Mass.—It may be remembered that the term is employed as belonging to the dialect of Southern negroes, in the tales of Uncle Remus, where the form is segashuate.

Sculch. — Waste victuals. See Culch.